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Description of the twelfth species of the genus *Thermistis* Pascoe, 1867 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Saperdini)

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Thermistis Pascoe, 1867 (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Saperdini) is a large and brightly coloured Oriental saperdine genus. It was thoroughly revised by Lin *et al.* (2012), with 11 species from the Oriental region. After that, only some new locality reports were added to this genus (Lin & Vives 2012).

In this paper, *T. annamensis* sp. nov. is described and compared to *T. conjunctesignata* Rondon & Breuning, 1970 and the distribution of the genus is extended further to the south.

Therefore, this genus now includes 12 species, all distributed in Oriental region.

Material and Methods

The dissection methods, measurements and mapping methods followed Lin *et al* (2009, 2012).
Material is deposited in the following institutions, museums or collections; abbreviations as shown in the text:
CTT: Collection of Tomáš Tichý, Ostrava, Czech Republic
IZCAS: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

Taxonomy

Thermistis annamensis Lin & Tichý, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–7)

Description. Male (Figs. 1–4). Length 22.5 mm, width 7.8 mm. Body almost 3 times as long as wide; integument black; surface of head, pronotum, elytra, femora and ventral surface densely covered with yellow, short recumbent pubescence, sparsely intermixing with orange-brown erect hairs. Labrum provided with a transverse row of many golden-brown long setae (Fig. 4). Temples covered with yellow pubescence. Antennae densely clothed with fine recumbent short grayish-black pubescence, provided with long hairs sparsely around scape and ventral side of antennomeres II–IX, hairs becoming sparser toward apical segments. Antennomeres I–VIII provided with a very weak, whitish ring around apex. Ventral surface (Fig. 3) mostly clothed with yellow pubescence except metepisternum with a black spot at base. Pronotum with a black spot of nearly quadrate shape, extreme tip of lateral projections black, rest of prothorax yellow pubescent. Elytra mostly yellow, each elytron with three black markings: a small spot covered humeral angle; a semicircle spot situated just behind first third; a similar but a little smaller spot situated just behind second third. Apical lateral margins of abdominal tergite VII with yellow pubescence. Legs with femora mostly clothed with yellow pubescence except for apices and apical dorsal parts, extreme apices of all femora and dorsal middle line of hind leg with whitish pubescence; dorsum of tibiae densely clothed with fine recumbent short black pubescence intermixed with sparse long hairs; each tibia densely furnished ventrally with pale white to pale yellow short suberect hairs which are getting thicker and longer toward apical half of inner area; dorsum of tarsal segments densely clothed with fine recumbent short, black pubescence intermixed with sparse, long hairs, with pale whitish pubescence at base and apices of basal three segments.

Head slightly narrower than pronotum. Labrum trapezoidal with rounded angles. Clypeus narrowly trapezoidal, glossy without punctures, maxillary palpi black, apical palpomere conical. Inferior eye lobe 4.0 times as deep as gena

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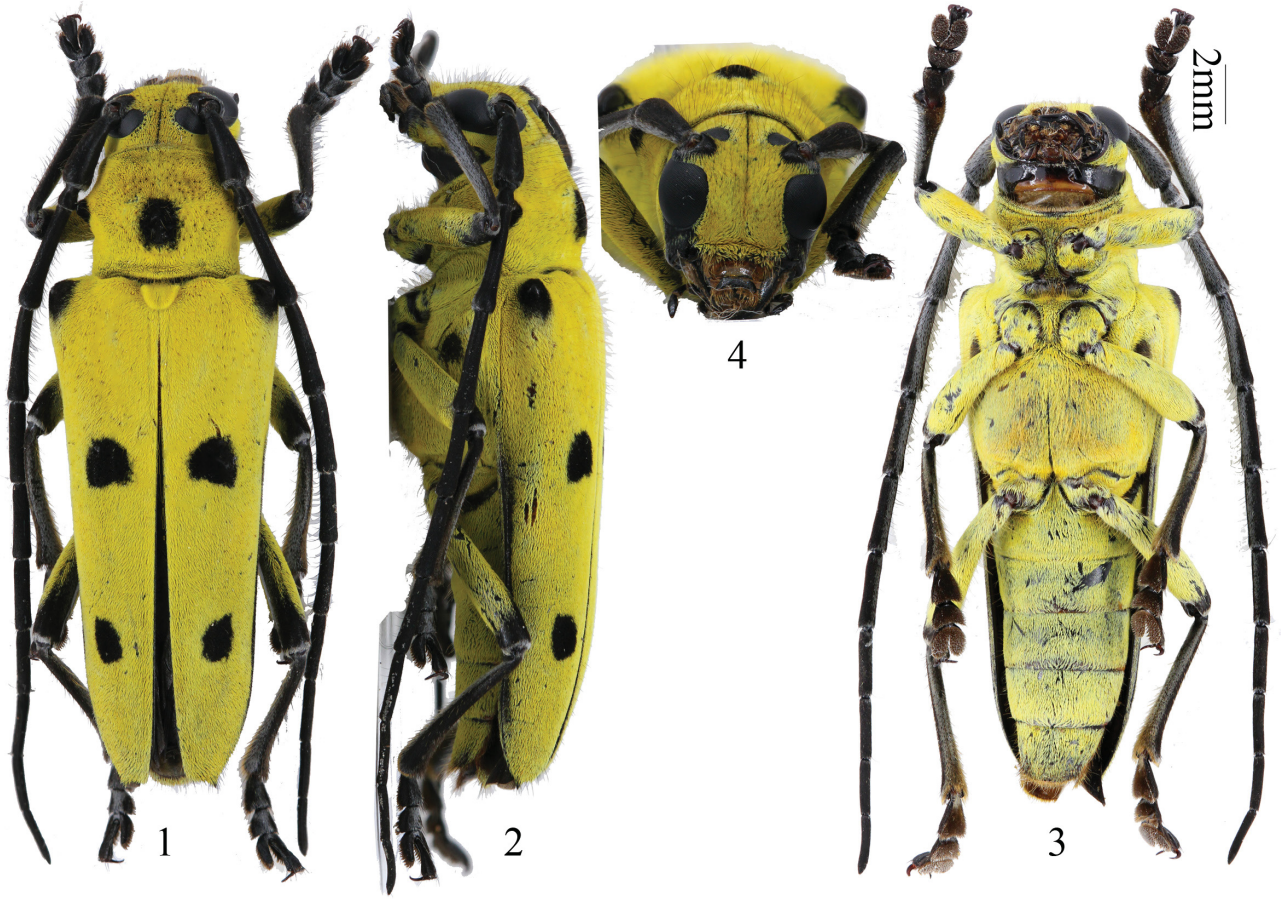
below it (Fig. 4). Antenna with last two segments surpassing elytral apex; relative lengths of segments from base to apex: 25: 8 : 36 : 33 : 29 : 27 : 26 : 24 : 22 : 20 : 20. Pronotum wider than long, 1.42 times as width across lateral projection as long, provided with conical lateral tubercles; disc provided with a discal tubercle on basal third (black part, see Figs. 2 & 4). Prosternal process moderately constricted between procoxae, then steeply declined toward dilated apex. Procoxal cavities not completely closed, but very slightly opened behind. Elytra ca. 2.2 times as long as wide, straightly narrowed towards apical sixth, then roundly narrowed to truncated apices; inner angles are obtuse, but outer angles are acutely angulated. Apical margin of sternite VII rounded. Apex of hind femur reaching apical margin of abdominal sternite V.



FIGURES 1–4. Habitus, *Thermistis annamensis* Lin & Tichý, sp. nov., holotype, male. 1. Dorsal view. 2. Lateral view. 3. Ventral view. 4. Head in frontal view. Scale 2 mm.

Female. Unknown.

Male terminalia (Figs. 5–7). Tegmen length about 3.5 mm; lateral lobes rather straightly tapered from middle to narrowly rounded apices, each about 0.6 mm long and 0.2 mm wide, ventral base of each lobe with a ridge with rounded swelling at inner base from which several setae are arising; median lobe plus median struts slightly curved, slightly longer than tegmen (17: 16); median struts slightly longer than half of whole median lobe in length; apex of ventral plate roundly tapered; median foramen elongate; internal sac with 3 rod-like sclerites and 2 shortest pieces (Figs. 7a, 7b), of which 2 long sclerites are about 1.8 times as long as short sclerite, shortest pieces about one sixth of short sclerite in length; 2 longer sclerites each about 2.2 mm, much shorter than tegmen. Tergite VIII (Figs. 5a & 5c) trapezoidal, apex slightly emarginate, provided with medium long setae along apical and lateral sides.

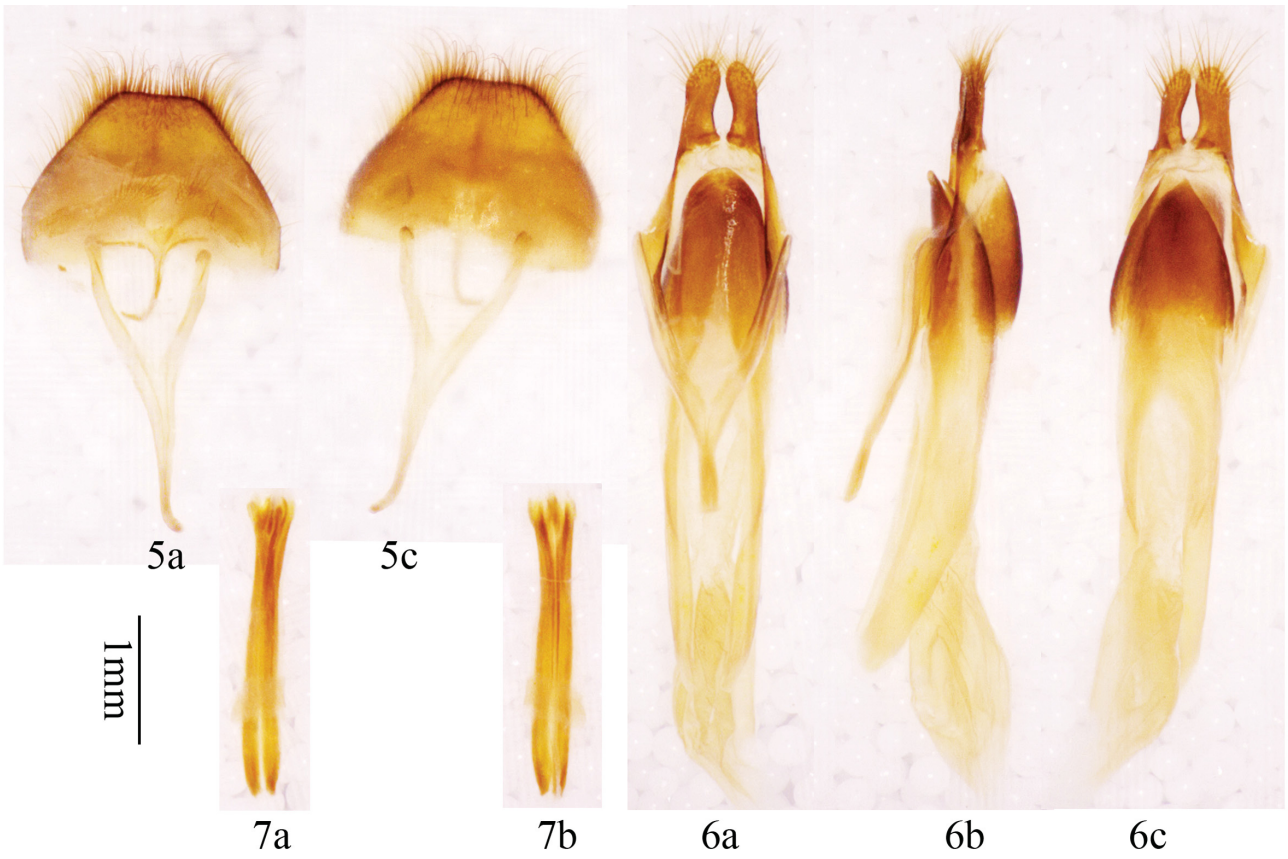
Diagnosis. This new species belongs to *T. croceocinta* species group, based on the yellow pubescent body and black antennae with white apical rings, but can be easily distinguished from all other members by the following features: scutellum completely covered by yellow pubescence; black parts on pronotum reaching neither anterior nor posterior margin. It is most similar to *T. conjunctesignata* Rondon & Breuning, 1970 by the sides of basal pronotum covered with yellow pubescence, weak white rings on antennal segments, but can be separated from it also by head with occiput covered by yellow pubescence, black markings on pronotum and elytra much smaller, and the shape of lateral lobes of tegmen is different. It is also related to *T. sagittifera* Pesarini & Sabbadini, 1999 by the smaller black spots on elytra, but can be sepa-

rated from it also by sides of basal pronotum (behind lateral conical tubercles) not black and with whitish pubescence but covered with yellow pubescence; antennal segments with apical white rings (not uniformly black); elytral apex truncated (not rounded).

Etymology. This species is named after the old name of (the central part of) Vietnam, which is the type locality.

Distribution. Vietnam: Kon Tum Province.

Type specimens. Holotype, male [22.5 mm long, 7.8 mm wide], Vietnam, Kon Tum, Mãng Đen, Tây Nguyên / Central Highlands. April 2019, native collector. (currently deposited in CTT, will be permanently deposited in IZCAS in the future).



FIGURES 5–7. Terminalia of *Thermistis annamensis* Lin & Tichý, sp. nov. 5. Tergite VIII and sternites VIII & IX. 6. Male genitalia, with internal sac incomplete, apical part show in Fig. 7. a. Ventral view. b. Lateral view. c. Dorsal view. 7. rod-like sclerites, a & b in different view. Scale 1 mm.

Two ways to add the new species into the key:

Path A: Key to species of *Thermistis* Pascoe, 1867 (modified from Lin *et al.* 2012)

1	Pubescent markings yellow	2
1’	Pubescent markings reddish orange	10
2	Antennae black with narrow white-grey annulations at apex of each segment	3
2’	Antennae uniformly black or with some segments clothed with appressed shining whitish pubescence dorsum or around	~~5~~6
3	Lateral yellow bands of prothorax extended from base to apex, but not covering lateral spines	4
3’	Lateral yellow bands of prothorax limited to anterior portion of lateral spines, basal portion of lateral sides with black and greyish pubescence	~~4~~5
4,	Head with occiput black, black markings on elytra reaching suture, south of China, Laos, Myanmar	***T. conjunctesignata* Rondon & Breuning**
4’	Head with occiput covered by yellow pubescence, black markings on elytra never reaching suture, central Vietnam	***T. annamensis* Lin & Tichý sp. nov.**
5	Elytral middle black marking extended to epipleuron, central and south of China, Vietnam, India, Himalaya	***T. croceocincta* (Saunders)**

Path B: Key to species of *Thermistis* Pascoe, 1867 (modified from Lin *et al*. 2012)

1	Pubescent markings yellow	2
1’	Pubescent markings reddish orange	10
2	Scutellum completely covered with dense yellow pubescence	***T. annamensis* Lin & Tichý sp. nov.**
2’	Scutellum black, at most covered with sparse gray pubescence	3
3	Antennae black with narrow white-grey annulations at apex and base of each segment	~~3~~4
3’	Antennae uniformly black or with some segments clothed with appressed shining whitish pubescence dorsum or around	~~5~~6

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